as a part of their instruction. The girls spend a portion of one year, during the normal course, in the "Model Home," where they put into practice all the principles of housekeeping in which they have been instructed. There is increasing demand for graduates of Atlanta University as teachers in industrial schools, and many of the graduates hold important positions in such schools throughout the South. This industrial training is given only in connection with the academic work. Every student, before graduation, is required to spend at least one year — his senior year — as a member of the boarding department. This association of the students with each other, and with the teachers in the school family, is considered an important feature in their right education, and is a powerful influence in the lives of the students, arousing them to the best that is in them, when other influences fail.

Atlanta University is more than a mere institution of education, it is a home. The school "Home" is a center of the school influence. From the first, among the ideals entertained by the university is one that may be designated as "Home Building." Officers and teachers kept before the minds of students and their parents the desirability of securing land and homes, and when, at the beginning of a summer vacation, students by the scores were sent out to teach school in small towns and rural districts, among other injunctions it was impressed upon them to encourage and assist the people among whom they were to labor to buy land, and make themselves homes. The effect of this policy is shown in the statistics of Negro property in Georgia, and while, of course, other influences in addition to Atlanta University have been at work in this direction, yet the influence of this institution has been a potent factor in the increase of property from nearly nothing in 1860 to a real value of more than thirtyfive million dollars at the present time.

Studying Social Problems

The university has become a center for careful, earnest, and minute study of Negro problems. A department of social inquiry has been established, and an annual conference has been held to study problems of the Negro. The social studies revealing actual conditions among the Negroes have included the following topics since 1896:

"Mortality among Negroes in Cities"; "Social and Physical Condition of Negroes in Cities"; "Some Efforts of Negroes for Social Betterment"; The Negro in Business"; "The College Bred Negro"; "The Negro Common School"; "The Negro Artisan"; "The Negro Church"; "Crime among Negroes"; "The Health and Physique of the Negro American"; "Economic Coöperation among Negro Americans."

Under the direction of Prof. W. E. Burkhardt DuBois is published the annual series of these valuable sociological studies which have brought Atlanta University out as a world-wide representative of students of sociology.

The opportunity for effective service by Atlanta University is limited by the meager endowment received for the work. The total assets, including the buildings and invested funds, amounts to about \$350,000, of which \$72,000 is in the form of endowment. The annual budget is about \$60,000, and the university is dependent upon gifts from friends for raising nearly \$40,000 of this amount. The imperative need is such an enlargement of its present insufficient endowment as shall, in a large degree, save it from the necessity of incessant and harassing solicitation of money for running expenses, and will enable it to strengthen and enlarge its work, by enlarging its facilities and teaching staff. Legacies for the endowment of current expenses should be made payable to the trustees of Atlanta University in Atlanta, Ga., and witnessed by three persons. Checks, money orders, or registered letters may be sent to President Edward T. Ware, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., and they will receive prompt acknowledgment.

Mount Meigs Colored Institute, Waugh, Ala.

FOUNDED 1881. Seven teachers and 312 students in 1908. This institution is the outgrowth of Tuskegee Institute, but is chartered under the laws of Alabama. The amount needed for annual expenses is \$2,500, secured from contributions from the friends in the North and from friends of the work in the community where the school is located.

Sterling Industrial College, Greenville, S. C. D. M. Minus, President

FOUNDED 1896. Property, \$11,000. Income for current expenses, 1907, \$3,000. Eight teachers, 185 students. Has a summer school attended by farmers from three counties. The school draws its pupils mostly from the farming class, and seems to be an outgrowth of natural demands.